

From San Francisco: Alameda Mar. 11
For San Francisco: Kona Mar. 8
From Vancouver: Mahara Mar. 4
For Vancouver: Kona Mar. 2

EVENING BULLETIN

3:30 EDITION

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PASS ORGANIC ACT

SENATE APPROVES SALARY INCREASES

RESOLUTION ON THE PROHIBITION ELECTION

Full Text Received From The Delegate To Congress

FORM OF BALLOT TO EXPRESSLY STATED

McClellan Tells Merchants' Association That Substitute to Prohibition Bill Presented at Last Session.

A complete copy of the prohibition election resolution introduced in the Senate by Senator Depew of New York was received by Governor Frear this morning from Delegate Kubio. The resolution in the form received by Governor Frear gives the date of the special election as July 26, but, as was published in the Bulletin in a special cable from its Washington correspondent, the date has been changed to July 6.

The resolution clears up all doubt as to the means to be employed in determining the sentiment of the people of the Territory on the question of prohibition, and gives the details of the simple form of ballot that is to be used.

The resolution in its entirety reads as follows:

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

"That the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to call a special election, by the legally qualified electors now registered in that Territory, for the purpose of submitting to the electors the question of instructing the Legislature to enact a law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the Territory of Hawaii.

"Said special election shall be held on Tuesday, the 26th (amended to the 6th), day of July, 1910, and said question shall be submitted to the voters in the following words:

"Shall the Legislature to be elected in November, 1910, be instructed to pass, at its first regular session, a law prohibiting the manufacture or sale within the Territory of Hawaii of intoxicating, spirituous, vinous and malt liquors except for medicinal and scientific purposes?"

"Said question shall be printed on the ballot in the English language and immediately following it shall be a translation of it in the Hawaiian language; below this in larger type shall be printed the word 'Yes,' with its Hawaiian translation bracketed, and opposite to those two bracketed words shall be a square space for the marking of a cross; below that, in similar type, shall be the word 'No,' with its Hawaiian translation bracketed, and opposite to them a similar square ruled for marking. The ballot shall also contain the following instruction in both the English and Hawaiian language:

"Vote by marking a cross after the word 'Yes' or 'No.'"

"Said special election shall be carried on under the general election laws of the Territory of Hawaii; but the Territorial committee of chairmen and their local committees and chairmen in charge of the campaign for and against the proposition herein submitted, may each appoint two electors as challengers

Bulletin Special Correspondence
WASHINGTON, MARCH 2—The bill carrying the amendments to the Organic Act of the Territory of Hawaii passed the Senate this afternoon.

Owing to the opposition developed, the section providing for loans to settlers was struck out.

The increase in the salaries of the members of the Territorial Legislature was allowed, the item passing at six hundred dollars. Increases were also made in the salaries of the officers paid by the Federal government but the items were not passed at the figures named in the original bill.

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The provision for loans to settlers was the feature that was brought into the special session of the Legislature by Representative Castro. The idea was to not only give the settlers land, but also provide funds to carry them through the period of their struggle to get their lands developed as a source of profit.

Kuhio Brings Woolley Up With Short Turn

Senator Depew's Suggestion Of Home Rule Quickly Followed Up By Delegate

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. — The session of the Senate Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico in abandoning the bill for prohibition for Hawaii, and agreeing to the introduction of a joint resolution leaving the matter to a vote of the people of Hawaii, is looked upon here as one of the most important things that has transpired in Congress affecting Hawaii since the acquisition of the islands. It establishes a precedent that in matters of domestic concern the islands are to have home rule. It now seems pretty certain that the joint resolution will pass, and that the question will be submitted to the people of Hawaii next November.

Senator Depew informally suggested that the people of Hawaii should decide the matter, and the Delegate seized upon the suggestion and at the

close of the hearing arose and challenged John G. Woolley, representing the Anti-Saloon League of Hawaii, to submit it to a popular vote. Mr. Woolley was somewhat taken off his feet by the suggestion, and asked: "Will you support a resolution in the House leaving it to a vote?" The delegate responded that he would gladly do so and then Senator Warner of Missouri, a member of the committee, amid considerable laughter, exclaimed: "Why didn't some one suggest this thing a couple of hours ago?" Besides Mr. Woolley, and the delegate, A. J. Dinwiddie, representing the national temperance organizations, spoke on the Curtis bill, and also Mr. McClellan, the delegate's secretary. Senator Curtis briefly addressed the committee.

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and watchers for each voting precinct, who shall have such powers and be subject to such limitations as are conferred by the existing Territorial election laws upon similar representatives of political parties or candidates—and for defraying the necessary expenses of such special election, the sum of \$10,000 is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be paid out upon vouchers duly approved by the Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii.

The Merchants' Association has just received a letter from Mr. Geo. B. McClellan, secretary to the delegate to congress, in answer to the cablegram sent by the Merchants' Association of this city in regard to the

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M'BRIDE LEAVES

Claudius H. McBride, secretary to Governor Frear, is booked to leave on the transport Thomas on Saturday. McBride states that his departure for the Coast is due to personal business matters that require his immediate attention.

McBride does not state that he has resigned his position as secretary to Governor Frear, and says that while there is a possibility that his business affairs will prevent his return to the Territory, there is an equally strong probability that he will return to Hawaii in the near future.

Deadly Storm Grip

OGDEN, Utah, Mar. 2.—Reports of washouts on the railroads are constantly coming in, and the repair gangs are unable to make much headway. Trains are still stalled.

ONE THROUGH LINE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 2.—The storm still holds the West and Middle West completely in its grip. Today the Southern Pacific is the only transcontinental line that is able to put its trains through.

OHIO SPREADS MISERY.

CLEVELAND, O., Mar. 2.—Floods from the swollen waters of the Ohio have rendered thousands along the banks of the river homeless, and a most pitiful condition prevails in many sections. Whole towns are imperiled by the rising waters.

RED CROSS GIVES AID.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 2.—The National Red Cross has taken steps to render aid to the suffering families in the flooded districts of the Ohio river valley and in New York.

SUGAR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 2.—Beets: 88 analysis, 14s. 4-1-2d.; parity, 5.00c. Previous quotation, 14s. 3d.

Irrigation Bonds Pass

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 2.—The Senate today passed the bill providing for the issuance of thirty millions of government bonds to provide funds for the Federal irrigation projects.

Jeff. Davis Can't Retract

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 2.—Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas failed to secure the favor of the Senate today on a matter connected with one of his reckless assertions. The Senator asked that the privilege be given him to strike from the Congressional Record his statement that he would receive a fee if a bill he advocated passed. This privilege was denied.

John D. Russians Squat; Officials Confer

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 2.—A bill was introduced in the Senate today providing for the incorporation of John D. Rockefeller's fortune for philanthropic purposes. This scheme involves Rockefeller's plan for disposing of his great wealth.

Seine Rising, Paris Afraid

PARIS, Mar. 2.—Waters of the Seine river began to rise today, and fear is renewed of further disaster from floods.

40 Dead In Wreck

EVERETT, Wash., Mar. 2.—Forty people are dead as a result of the wrecking of the Northern Pacific train by a landslide yesterday. The work of rescue is proceeding with all possible despatch.

WRECK ON NORTHERN.

SPOKANE, Wash., Mar. 2.—The Great Northern Limited, one of the finest trains on the northern routes, was wrecked near here today. The train was burned, and two lives were lost.

HOLT ACTS AS GOOD SAMARITAN

Saves Life Of Japanese Baby By Art Of Lomilomi

Christ Holt, the city meat inspector, while visiting the Japanese colony this morning discovered a partly drowned Japanese girl, and, acting the good Samaritan, he saved the little one from what might have been a fatal accident. The child was a year old.

It appears that the youngster who was sitting on an elevated floor near a pool of water, in the rear of a restaurant, belonging to M. Tada on Nassau street, had gone to sleep, when she fell into the water. While the mother was busy in the kitchen, she was alarmed by the distressed cry of her little daughter.

Rushing to the place where her

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POLLITZ'S PROPHECY

"The Raw Sugar market is very strong. We cabled you yesterday informing you of sales at 4.23 1/2. This is about six dollars a ton more than the average price during 1909. We see no reason to revise our prediction of 17 1/2 Cent sugar."—Extract from Edw. Pollitz & Co.'s letter to the Henry Waterhouse Trust Co.

Wireless messages from the Makura, received last night, report her as 1300 miles from this port, and she will arrive here Saturday, from Vancouver.

Officials Confer

New Arrivals Camp On Wharf—Present Many Demands—Big Conference With Governor

A hurried conference was called this morning in the office of Governor Frear and attended by a number of sugar planters and members of the Territorial board of immigration. Sheriff Jarrett was also present at the conference and upon its conclusion the Sheriff set off to make an effort to prevail upon the recalcitrant subjects of the czar to move from the Bishop wharf where they were placed temporarily to the Channel wharf.

A number of the Russians refused absolutely this morning to go to the plantations, declaring that they intended to remain in Honolulu. The complexity of the situation resulted in the hurry call for the conference with the Governor.

Among those present were: Fyren Bishop, J. P. Cooke, E. H. Wodehouse, E. A. Mott-Smith, and Sheriff Jarrett. The discussion of this situation was discussed at length and resulted in the decision to have Sheriff Jarrett supervise an attempted removal of the Russians to the Channel wharf this afternoon.

The latest Russian immigrants occupied their time while in quarantine with drawing up a list of demands on the planters's association, judging from the list they filed at Labor Agent Mead yesterday afternoon.

When the immigrants arrived from the quarantine island they were met by Mr. Mead and Mr. Babitt of the Planters' Labor Bureau.

The Russians spoke first, or at least one of their number who appears to be the spokesman started in to read a list of the things they wanted.

Mr. Mead told the party that work was available for them on the plantations if they wanted it, though they are of course free to go where they please having come here under the auspices of the Territorial Board of immigration.

This advance was hardly made when the Russian spokesman began to read a list of the things demanded.

They asked that the plantations pay full time for the days the men are laid off on account of rain or holidays; that the plantations care for the families of all the men unable to work because of sickness or other cause; that the plantations furnish the laborers free of charge; lights for the houses, also stoves, beds, chairs and tables.

When the spokesman got to this point Mr. Mead called a half in needless conversation. He told the immigrants that the plantations would furnish them with employment at \$22 a month for men, also employment for the women and children; with this would be furnished free houses with excellent land for vegetables and a given free fuel, water and medical attendance.

If they wished to accept this employment on these terms, they could go to the planters' immigration shed where they would be fed and cared for without expense until such time as a steamer is available to take them to the other islands. It was up to them.

The immediate result was that they did not accept and proceeded to camp out on the grounds in the vicinity and on the Bishop wharf. The women and children are having a very uncomfortable time of it necessarily but it is entirely up to them as to what they shall do.

Auto Speeders Ask For Week's Delay

Judge Will See To It That Lewis Case Fiasco Is Not Repeated—Delay Was Granted

The first night at the "auto show" or the arrival of an excursion steamer with seven hundred tourists would not have drawn out a larger or more representative crowd of automobile owners, chauffeurs and liveries than did the brief but extremely animated session at district court this morning.

It is safe to predict that between the hours of nine and ten this morning there were mighty few violations of the existing speed ordinances for the simple reason that the town was stagnant with "dead automobiles" owing to the fact that their operators were interested spectators at the little matinee presided over by Judge Andrade.

Contrary to expectations, the large percentage of local auto owners and chauffeurs who were placed under arrest on Monday charged with running their respective machine faster than the law allows, pled not guilty.

W. E. Young, whose name led the list of thirty-five, was first arraigned and upon his plea of not guilty, Attorney Peters announced to the court that he appeared in behalf of the defendant and also for a large number of alleged violators of the speed ordinance among whom were included: C. L. Wright, Manuel Reis, A. V. Stevens, H. L. Kerr, Frank Howe, J. L. Fleming, E. P. Wilson, C. G. Bartlett, G. J. Schwenning, E. E. Dodge, George H. Wells, Warren Benford, Joe Clark, J.

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